STATISTICS WORKSHEET-1

Q1). A) True

Q2). A) Central Limit Theorem

Q3). C) Modeling contingency tables

Q4). C) The square of a standard normal random variable follows what is called chi-squared

Q5). C) Poisson

Q6). B) False

Q7). B) Hypothesis

Q8). A) 0

Q9). C) Outliers cannot conform to the regression relationship

Q10). Normal Distribution is also known as Gaussian distribution.it is widely used in statistics and data analysis. When we try to plot graph it will look like bell, we also call it bell curve. Its majority of data is around mean of it

Q11). I will handle missing data by imputing technique .when data has no underlying distribution I will use k nearest neighbour imputation otherwise I use Multiple imputations, it provide more robust and provide a better estimate of the missing values' uncertainty.

Q12). A/B testing is also known as split testing or hypothesis testing technique, this statistical method used to compare two versions of a web page, app feature, or marketing campaign As A and B, are created with one varying element, and then the performance of each version is measured to determine which version performs better.

Q13). Not always mean imputation of missing data acceptable practice. it totally depends on type of data set. Mean imputation may be an acceptable practice when the missing data are missing at random and the sample size is large enough .it can affect the accuracy of statistical analyses.

Q14). Linear regression is a type of data analysis technique that predicts the value of unknown data by using another related and known data value. It assumes that there is a linear relationship between the independent variables and the dependent variable.

Q15). The two major areas of statistics are known as 1) Descriptive statistics 2) Inferential statistics .Descriptive statistics, which describes the properties of sample and population data, and Inferential statistics, which uses those properties to test hypotheses and draw conclusions